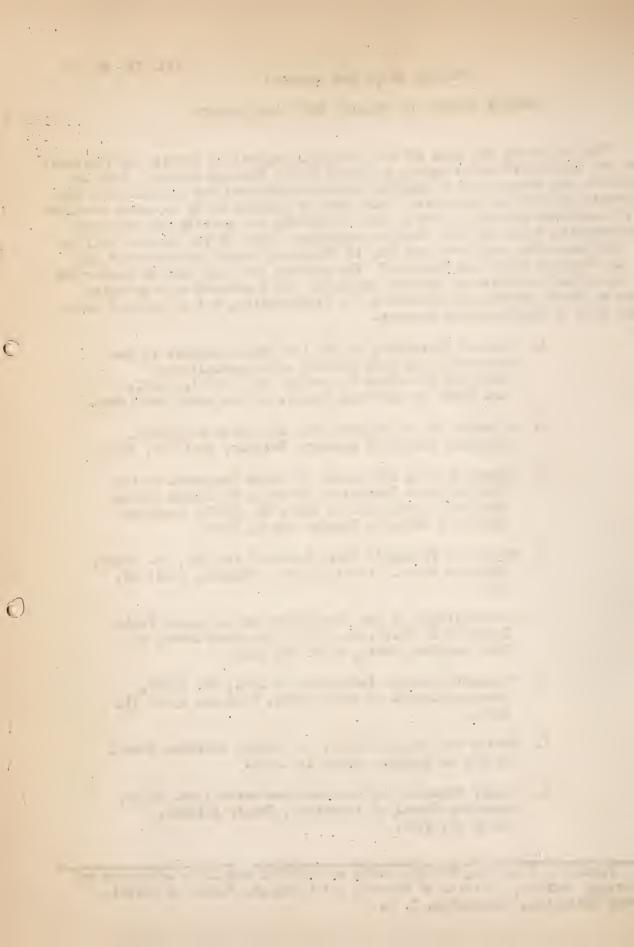
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FOREIGN GROPS AND MARKETS.

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF MARKETS AND CROP ESTIMATES, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VOL. IV.

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NO. 16.

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RESUME OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The cold wet spring is unfavorable to the spring seeding of cereals in Western Europe. Fall sown wheat and rye are making slow growth but are generally up to the average except in France where the condition is below average. The area of winter wheat for 1921-22 is nearly equal to that of last year while that of rye shows some increase. This increase occurs mainly in Poland where the area scwn is 10,940,000 acres compared with 6,872,000 for last year. Prospects for the spring crop in Russia are more favorable than for recent years.

Weather conditions are favorable in Argentina for the preparation of the soil and commencement of the sowing of the 1922-23 crop. Beneficial rains have also occurred in Australia and greatly facilitated plowing.

RESUME OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER. - CONTID.

The production of wheat and rye in France for 1921 exceeded any year since the war and compares favorably with the pre-war average 1909-13.

The total area under food crops in British India as stated in the recent issue of Agricultural Statistics, India, was 197,179,000 acres in 1920-21. Rice composed 40% of this area and wheat 10%. The area under non-food crops was 41,690,000 acres of which oil seeds composed 30% and cotton 34%.

The number of cattle in Poland according to the census of September 30, 1921 was 7,861,000, the number of pigs 5,101,000, sheep 2,093,000 and horses 3,187,000. The number of cattle in Yugoslavia according to the census of January 31, 1921 was 4,834,000, pigs 3,281,000, sheep 6,773,000 and horses

1,059,000.

The lowest price of wheat in Great Britain on April 8, 1922 was \$1.365 and the highest price \$1.627. The lowest price of corn was \$.823 and the highest \$1.093. The lowest price of lard was \$.124 and the highest \$.150. The lowest price of bacon was \$.187 and the highest \$.283. Irish bacon received the highest price.

The output of potash in Alsace, France in 1921 was 1,010,000 short tons compared with 1,369,000 tons in 1920. The pre-war estimate was 398,000

tons. It is expected that sales will gradually improve.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS,

WHEAT.

The condition of the winter wheat crop in Great Britain and Ireland is about average but is commencing to show the effects of the wet weather.

WARMER WEATHER NEEDED
IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Spring sowings were several weeks later then usual and due to the cold unfavorable spring are below average.

The winter wheat condition is reported as average in Dermark and Belgium and spring seedings have made good progress. The cold weather has

CONDITION BELOW AVERAGE IN FRANCE. been unfavorable to growth in France and the condition of winter wheat is below average. Excessive rains have rendered spring seeding difficult but the work is progressing actively where possible. It is probable that the harvest will be later than usual.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT .- CONTINUED.

is only making slow growth.

WARMER WEATHER NEEDED IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

The weather is still cold and unfavorable in Germany and the wheat crop Spring seeding is very late. Recent rains have benefited the crop in Austria and the condition is reported as average. Unfavorable growing conditions are being reported from Czechoslovakia. The area sown to winter wheat is 1,407,000 acres which is 99.8% of 1920-21. Rains have been plenti-Iful in Yugoslavia and the situation is generally satisfactory. The spring cereals are receiving a favorable start.

Spring seeding is progressing under favorable conditions in Bulgaria and a large acreage was sown especially on land prepared for autumn sowings but

CROP MAKING GOOD GROWTH IN EASTERN EUROPE

which was not planted due to unfavorable weather. Fall sown wheat is making good growth in Rumania due to abundant moisture and absence of frosts. Reports of the growing crop in Poland continue to be favorable. The area for 1921-22 is 2,434,000 acres compared with 1,569,000 acres in 1920-21. The condition of the wheat crop is average in Italy. Prospects are reported as more favorable for a spring crop in Russia than for recent years:

considerable winter wheat was sown in the famine The Commissioner of Agriculture estimates that the grain production of 1922 may be about half that of the pre-war average.

Moisture conditions are reported as very good in Canada and a large acreage of spring wheat is being sown. The autumn-sown wheat crop has wintered well and is making good growth.

Drought is damaging the wheat crop in Algeria and Tunis and unless rain comes soon the yield will be below normal.

Reports of the wheat crop in British India generally continue favorable although some damage from rust and hot winds is reported in the United Provinces.

YIELD ABOVE AVERAGE IN BRITISH INDIA.

The moisture supply for the country as a whole, has been good. The yield greatly exceeds that of last year and also shows considerable increase compared with the five-year average. The first estimate of the production for 1921-22 is 365,235,000 bushels compared with 253,045,000 bushels the corresponding estimate for 1920-21. The final estimate of the production for 1920-21 was 250,469,000 bushels and that of the five-year

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT ,- CONTINUED.

average 1915-16 to 1919-20 was 346,737,000 bushels. The latest estimate of the area is 28,403,000 acres compared with 23,657,000 for the same date for 1920-21. The final revised acreage for 1920-21 was 25,722,000 acres and that of the five-year average 30,499,000 acres.

Weather conditions are favorable in Argentina for the preparation of the soil and commencement of sowing for the 1922-23 crop. The production for

PLOWING IN PROGRESS
IN ARGENTINA.

sowing for the 1922-23 crop. The production for 1921-22 early in the season was estimated at 154,873,000 bushels compared with 169,756,000 bushels in 1920-21 and 170,871,000 for the five-year average 1915-16 to 1919-20. The production was generally larger than expected however and this early estimate for 1921-22 will probably be revised upward.

Beneficial rains have occurred in most of Australia and greatly facilitated the tillage for the new crop. It is expected that an average

RAIN FACILITATES
PREPARATION FOR
NEW CROP.

area will be sown. The early official estimate of the 1921-22 crop was 134,184,000 bushels compared with 143,965,000 bushels in 1920-21 and 117,129,000 bushels for the five-year average 1915-16 to 1919-20. It is generally reported however that the production has not come up to expectations and will not equal this early estimate.

CORN.

Fine weather is favoring the harvesting of the corn crop in Argentina. The quality of the crop is good but the yield is not up to early expectations. The crop in Uruguay is reported as fair. The crop has suffered from drought in the Union of South Africa and the yield will probably be considerably less than that of last year. Planting is progressing rapidly in central Europe although excessive rain is complained of in some sections.

RYE.

The area sown to rye for the season 1921-22 for the countries of Europe for which figures are available (Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia) shows considerable increase compared with last year being reported as 18,808,000 acres or an increase of 3,741,000 acres. Most of the countries show small decreases however with the exception of

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

RYE, -- CONTINUED.

Poland where the area sown is 10,940,000 acres compared with 6,872,000 acres for last year or an increase of 4,068,000 acres. The condition of the crop is average except in France where the condition falls below average due to the unfavorable season.

CORRECTION

Through an error, the production of wheat, rye, maslin, barley and oats in the consular district of Lyon, France were quoted in "Foreign Crops and Markets" for May 17, Vol. IV, No. 15 as pertaining to all of France. This comprises however only about one-tenth of the production of France and the correct figures for the total production are given in the following table.

CROP PRODUCTION IN FRANCE.

(000 omitted).

			·	
	Average 1909-13 <u>a</u>	1919	1920	1921
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	: Bushels
Wheat Rye Maslin Barley Oats	46,489	187,094 30,577 26,285 179,825	236,929 34,098 38,382 291,406	322,767 44,494 5,553 37,804 245,206

(Source: Journal Officiel de la Republique Française).

a. Excludes Alsace Lorraine. .

AREA OF CROPS IN BRITISH INDIA.

Area under food crops.

(OOC cmitted)

Crops	1916-17	1917–18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Rice Wheat Barley Jawar (great millet) Bajra (spiked millet) Ragi (millet) Maize Gram (pulse) Other food grains and	7,972 21,892 15,228 4,072 6,544 15,699	12,699 : 4,265 : 6,486 : 16,724 :	19,147 6,464 20,537 11,201 4,004 6,064 7,647	23,530 7,519 22,488 14,582 4,222 6,656 12,941	6,268 22,688 11,996(4,233 6,211 9,482
pulses	31,334	30,544	25,166	29,023	27,513
Total food grains	208,773	207,437	177,843	199,667	186,873
Sugar Other food crops &	2,614 8,411				2,706 7,600
Total food crops	•	218,760	188,954	210,965	197,179

(Source: Agricultural Statistics, India).

a. Condiments and spices, fruits and vegetables and miscellaneous food crops.

Area under non-food crops.

(000 omitted).

Crops	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	Acres :	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Linseed Sesamum Rape and mustard Goundnut,,, Coconut a	4,011 2,296		3,235 3,059 1,403	3,680 : 1,572 :	2,124
Castor a Other oilseeds Total oilseeds	1,756:	And the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section secti	1,328	1,583	987

Area of Crops in British India, -Contid.

Area under non-food crops.

(000 omitted).

Crop	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	: : 1920-21 :
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	: Acres
Cotton Jute Other fibres Indigo Opium Coffee Tea Tobacco Fodder crops Other non-food crops b	13,837 2,671 831 765 217 91 603 1,041 8,173 1,816	15,403 2,700 888 701 221 95 619 1,015 8,194 1,771	14,441 2,473: 576 287 207 98 688 1,047 7,228	15,318 2,800 747 243 182 96 702 1,101 8,206 1,708	14,114 2,473 729 291 124 88 669 932 8,108 1,776
Totals non-food crops	44,680	45,715	39,046	43,674	41,690

(Source: Agricultural Statistics, India).

a. Figures for years prior to 1920-21 are included under "other oilseeds".

PRODUCTION OF CEREALS IN CANARY ISLANDS.

Crop	1920	1921
	Bushels	Bushels
Wheat Barley Corn Rye	1,255,000 1,381,000 685,000 75,000	705,000 774,000 446,000 47,000

(Source: American Consul at Teneriffe, Canary Islands).

Note: The great difference in the 1920 and 1921 production is due to a very wet season in 1920 and a very dry season in 1921.

b. Cinchona, Indian hemp, other dyes and tanning materials, other drugs and narcotics. and miscellaneous non-food crops.

OATS.

Area of Oats in Undermentioned Countries, 1909-13, 1919, 1920,1921.

(000 omitted)

*	1	:		
Country	: Average, <u>a</u> : 1909-1913	1919,	1920	1921
NORTHERN HEWISPHERE	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
United States Canada Mexico Austria Croatia-Slavonia b Bosnia-Herzegovina b Belgium Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Italy Yugoslavia Luxemburg Netherlands Norway Rumania Russia Proper b	9,840 <u>b</u> 4,613 246 225 644 <u>b</u> 455 1,028 <u>d</u> 987 <u>b</u> 9,801 <u>b</u> 10,750 <u>b</u> 2,669 1,253 77 346 266 <u>b</u> 1,105	40,359 14,952 606 ; 561 302 1,375 997 1,013 7,296 7,396 155 1,129 62 389 343 952	42,491 15,850 627 586 332 1,981 1,091 1,013 8,278 8,015 273 802 1,159 1,035 62 395 342 2,165	44,826 16,950 664 603 407 2,003 1,112 1,038 8,298 7,882 806 1,198 62 378 342 2,167
Poland Northern Caucasia b Serbia b Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Cyprus Russia Asiatic b Algeria Tunis	2,858 1,190 266 1,276 1,969 81 4,040	2,440 1,595 1,762 57 5,117 533 138	1,588 1,758 1,758 56 4,630	4,738 1,527 1,757 52 4,412 558 165

Area of Oats, -Cont'd.

(000 cmitted).

Country	Average, <u>a</u> : 1908-1909-: 1912-1913		1919-20	1920-21
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	Acres	Acrès	Acres	Acres
Argentina Chile Uruguay Union of South Africa, Australia New Zealand	708	3,080 79 85 641 768	2,301 81 558 1,069 180	2,061 56 76 564 148

(Compiled from official soutces).

- a. Five-year average except where statistics were unavailable.
- b. Old boundaries.
- c. Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia.
- d. Census, 1910.
- e. Former Kingdon, Bessarabia and Bukowina.
- f. Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia and Posen.

OATS. :

Production of Cats in Undermentioned Countries, 1909-13,1919, 1920, 1921.

(000 omitted).

	T-1			
Country	Average, <u>a</u> 1909-1913	1919	1920	1 921
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Bushels	Bushels	<u>Bushels</u>	Bushels
United States Canada Mexico Austria Croatia-Slavonia b Bosnia-Herzegovina b	1,131,175 367,678 17 143,392 5,216 4,973	394,387 13,581	1 5,97 ¹ 4	18,776
Belgiumb Bulgariab Czechoslovakia	40,905	27,361 7,387	33,865 :	30,251 11,271

Production of Oats, -Cont'd

(000 omitted).

Country	Average, <u>a</u> 1909-1913	1919	1920	1921
	: Bushels	: Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	•	•	•	1
,		•		-
Danmark	43,115	47,583	50,794	52,016
			24,561	
Finland		24,133		28,029
France,	, mar	179,825	291,406	: 245,206
Germany		: 309,587	335,521	324,880
Greece	• • • • • • •	. 2,749	3,996	4,134
Hungary	: <u>b</u> 85,840		22,307	20,140
Italy	: 36,945	34,695	: 24,223	37,774
Yugoslavia		:d 42,192	: <u>d</u> 26,354	
Luxemburg		1,699	1,849	: 1,550
Netherlands		20,392	: 22,186	21,289
Norway	* * * .	15,106	15,078	12,742
Rumania		<u>e</u> 22,824	54,343	62,211
Russia Proper <u>b</u>		f 76,281	129,661	149,788
Poland,		,		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Northern Caucasia b			• • • • •	
Serbia b		70.035	77 770	40,035
Spain	· -//	32,915	37,772	
Sweden		: 76,591	70,616	67,585
Switzerland		2,770	3,118	: 3,036
United Kingdom	: 182,777	: 219,316	: 192.612	: 183,146
Cyprus	: 429	• • • • • • • •		
Russia Asiatic b			6	1 m
Algeria		10,634	6,855	11,412
Tunis,		3,445	1,481	5,167
1 01110 1 1011	• (1)	•),201
	: Average, a	•	•	•
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	: 1908-1909-	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
SOOTHERTY THEM ST THERE	: 1912-1913	•	- 1919-20	. 1920 21
	: Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
	. Dustiers	· Dusilers	. Dusiters	Dusilera
Argentina	52,122:	33,762	. 67 117	47,606
Chile			57,113	
		3,250	3,250	2,715
Uruguey		1,288	1,479	1,986
Union of South Africa		6,689	4,985	7,789
Australia	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10,441	12,559	
New Zealand		6,885	8,492	5,225
	(Com:	piled from offi	icial sources).	

(Compiled from official sources).

2. Five-year average except where statistics were unavailable.

b. Old boundaries.

d. Unofficial.

e. Former Kingdom, Bessarabia and Bultowina

f. Former Russian Poland, Western Galicia and Posen.

c. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

Oats.

International Trade of Oats (including Oatmeal), for Calendar Years, 1918, 1919, 1920 and Average 1911-13.

			•				•	
Country		-1913	1 9		: 19		: 19	
	Imports	:Exports	:Imports	:Exports	:Imports	Logorts	: Imports	Exports
					1,000 Bushels			
Algeria	<u>a</u> 53	1,296 52,754 278 16,583		6.900 37,347 24,024 70	19	5,438 22,958 16,346 238	1,347	1,891 : 699 : 16,909
Chile	76 1,643	2,499 10,012			330		0 1	2,436 16,540
PRINCIPAL IM-				•				•
Austria-Hungary Belgium Denmark Cuba	8,845 4,126 1,361	151	1,649	1	3,9 ¹ 18 569 1,192		4,563	<u>c</u> 109
Finland	:30,746 :41,320	122 30,844::	57 33,353	* * * * * *	31,632 12,0146		265 18,133 243 3,147	: 4,576 : 265
Italy	:41,901 : 698 :	: 33,814 : 39	: 11 :		2,870		2,080	: 433
Sweden	:12,484 :64,755	<u>b</u> 15	2,142 : 55,595	2 :	32,041	3.	25,458	
Total		:	:	•	•	A .		:
. 0				(Comp	iled from	n offici	al sourc	es).

a. One year.

b. Two-year average.

c. Austria only, New boundaries.

AVERAGE YIELD OF OATS PER ACRE IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES, 1890-1921.

			: :Germany:Austria:	Hungary : France	: United :Kingdom a
Average: 1890-1899	: 26.1 : 29.3 :	17.8 20.0	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Bushels: Bushels::a 29.8 30.7:a 33.0 c 34.8: 32.8	: : 43.6 : 44.3
1919 1920 1921	: 35.2 :		: 41.9 : 22.4 : : 41.9 : 25.5 : : 41.2 : 28.3 :	27.8 : 35.2	: 41.6

a. Winchester bushels.

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF OATS IN COUNTRIES AS FAR AS REPORTED, 1895-1921.

Year	: Production : Y	ear : Production	Year	Production	Year	Production
1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900	Bushels: :3,008,154,000:19:2,847,115,000:19:2,633,971,000:19:2,903,974,000:19:3,256,256,000:19:2,862,615,000:19:	03 :3,378,034,00 04 :3,611,302,00 05 :3,510,167,00 06 :3,544,961,00 07 :3,603,896,00	00:1910 : 00:1911 : 00:1912 : 00:1913 : 00:1914 :	Bushels 4,312,882,000 4,182,410,000 3,808,561,000 4,617,394,000 4,697,437,000 4,034,857,000	1917 1918 1919 1920	Bushels 3,484,071,000 3,006,747,000 3,112,522,000 2,857,897,000 3,548,621,000 2,955,079,000

b. Seven year average.

c. Six year average.

CONSUMPTION OF OATS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES FOR THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES, 1909-13 AND 1914-18.

Country	1909	3–13	1914-18		
oountry :	Total	Per Capita	Total	: Per Capita	
	1000 Bushels	1000 Bushels	1000 Bushels	1000 Bushels	
Austria-Hungary Belgium France Germany Italy Netherlands United Kingdom United States a	49,090 : 339,865 : 595,227 : 45,095 : 26,607 :	6.55 8.59 9.05 1.30 4.41 5.51	279,832 56,431 22,765 246,879 1,309,844	: 7.41 : 7.55 : 3.53	

a. Includes insular possessions.

VEGETABLE OILS IN RUSSIA.

During the 1920-21 season the total production of vegetable oils in the government factories amounted to 7,200,000 gallons of which 2,985,000 gallons were linseed oil and 3,130,000 gallons sunflower seed oil. The present number of factories is 20 against 295 in 1908.

The linseed oil industry is now about 10% of its pre-war capacity but the production of linseed oil is increasing as compared with that of sunflower seed oil and hempseed oil. The cultivation of flax for seed is replacing lint, because flax for seed is simpler and cheaper to grow and the price of linseed oil is relatively higher than the price of lint.

Flax for seed is grown mainly in the southern and south-eastern governments. The area under this crop has been decreasing since 1910 when it was about 800,000 acres.

(Source: Economic Life).

FLAX AND LINEN INDUSTRIES IN GERMANY.

The most important raw material in the production of linen is flax which was before the war obtained almost exclusively from Russia. Flax growing in General was formerly considerable but in the last years before the war it was continually going down. Since the extreme fall in the Russian flax culture a greater area has been devoted to this crop in Germany but lately the tendency to decrease the acreage appeared again.

The area under flax for recent years and previous years is as follows:

	Acres		: Acres	
1878 1883 1893 1900 1913	331,000 267,000 151,000 84,000 41,000	: 1917 : 1918 : 1919 : 1920 : 1921	74,000 	

According to information of the Association of Flax growers in Germany the quantity of straw delivered to retting establishments in 1920-21 amounted to 149,000 short tons which yielded 34,000 tons of fiber and tow. If the undelivered quantity of straw is included the total production of flax fiber and tow may be estimated at 39,000 tons. The production for the 1921-22 season may be estimated at about 31,000 tons.

The total consumption of flax fiber, etc. in 1913 was about 60,000 short tons of which 56,000 were imported.

So that the total production of flax fiber and tow in 1920-21 was about 66% and in 1921-22 a little more than 50% of the national needs. The material turned out by the retting establishments contains considerable quantities of tow that can not be accepted by the German industry to the same extent as the fiber and there is a shortage of flax fiber while there is an excess of tow. If German Agriculture is to meet the national needs also in respect of quality the area would have to reach, according to estimates by experts, 297,000 acres, that is, the present area would have to be trebled.

The net imports of flan in 1920 amounted to 1,922 tons against 56,000 tons in 1913. The imports in 1920 were light partly because of the increased home production but principally because the industry was not running fully. About the middle of 1921, however, a considerable improvement in the industry took place and at present (Merch 1922) 70% of the existing 300,000 spindles are working. The net imports of flan for nine months, New, 1921 to January, 1922, inclusive, reached 8,805 tons against 37,000 tons for the corresponding period of 1913-14.

The total value of the 1913 outgut of the linen industry in Germany was placed by Kertesz at 331 million marks (79 million dollars at par). This comprises about 17% of the world total and about 15% of the total for Europe.

(Source: Wirtschaft und Statistik).

NUMBER OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE IN CANADA, 1918-1921.

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Swine		
	Number	Number	Number		
1918	10,046,000 : 10,085,000 : 9,477,000 : 10,206,000	3,053,000 3,422,000 3,721,000 3,676,000	4,290,000 4,040,000 3,517,000 3,905,000		
	Total value	Total value	Total value		
1918	19 708,821,000 20 561,500,000		112,751,000 102,309,000 81,155,000 54,842,000		
	:Average value per head :	:Average value per: head \$	Average value per head \$		
1918	: 70 : 70 : 59 : 37	: 16 : 15 : 10 : 6	26 25 23 14		

(Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, February 1922).

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN YUGOSLAVIA ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF JANUARY 31, 1921.

Classification	Number	: Classification :	Number
Cattle Puffaloes Horses Mules Asses	4,834,000 51,000 1,059,000 17,000	: : Pigs:	3,281,000 6,773,000 1,544,000 15,175,000 448,000
(Source	: International	. Institute of Agricult	ure).

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN FOLAND ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF SEFTEMBER 30, 1921. a.

(Provisional Data).

Classification		Classification	Number
Horses	3,187,000	Sheep	2,093,000

(Source: International Institute of Agriculture).

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN CREECE, 1918 AND 1920.

	Number				
Classification	1918	1920			
Horses Asses and Mules Cattle Buffaloes Sheep Goats Pigs Poultry Rabbits	8,000 : 5,468,000 : 3,473,000 : 365,000 :	201,000 364,000 659,000 9,000 5,811,000 3,418,000 416,000 5,073,000 461,000			

(Source: International Institute of Agriculture).

IMPORTS OF RAW HIDES INTO FINLAND.

Finland in 1921 imported 12,883,000 pounds of raw hides as compared with 6,365,000 pounds in 1913.

(Source: Monthly Bulletin of the Bank of Finland).

a. Within the frontier of 1921, previous to a decision being arrived at concerning Upper Silesia.

CREAT BRITAIN: - PRICES OF WHEAT, CORN, BACON AND LARD ON APRIL 8, 1922.

The English Currency has been converted to United States Currency according to the rate of exchange prevailing on April 8, 1922.

	the rate of exchan	ge preva	111ng on	HDLTI 0	, 1922.					
		: Shi	Shillings-Pence per unit of quantity				Cents per unit of quantity			
	Commodity and Grade	19	51 :	: 1	1922		1921		1922	
		Low	High	: Low	: High	Fow	High	Low	: High	
Whe	a+ •	Per	quarter	of 504 p	ounds	: Per	bushel	of 60 por	ands	
wife	English Australian Foreign	75/0 : 75/0 : 80/0		: 58/0	: 55/0 : 60/0 : 62/0	:	:	: 152.2	: 157.5	
Cor	n•	Per	quarter	of 480 p	ounds	: Per	Per bushel of 56 pounds			
001	Argentine American Rumanian South African	57/0 : 53/0 : 53/0 : 54/0	: 54/0 : 55/0	: 32/0	42/6 33/0 38/0	: 120.7 : 120.7	: 123.0 : 125.3	: 106.8 : 82.3 : 92.6	: 84.9	
Pas	•	Per	cwt. of	112 pou	nds	•	: Per po	: ound		
1)	on: sh (ex-factory): Sixes Extra heavy ish:	: : 210/0 : 200/0	: : 215/0	: : 142/0 : 140/0	144/0	36.6 34.9		28.0 27.6		
	No. 1 Sizeable Seconds	: 217/0 : 217/0	•	: 130/0 : 116/0	120/0	37.8 37.8		25.6 22.8		
	No. 1 Sizeable	: 210/0 : 210/0	•	122/0	125/0	36.6 36.6			24.6	
Can	No. 1 Sizeable Seconds ādian:	204/0 204/0	206/0	118/0	122/0	35.6 : 35.6 :		23.2	24.0	
	Lean	: 160/0 : 160/0 : 120/0 : 110/0	: 170/0 : 145/0	: 108/0 : 106/0	: 120/0 : : 117/0 :	27.9 27.9 20.9 19.2	29.6	: 21.3 : : 20.9 :	: 23.6 : 23.0	
	Leanest	: 130/0 : : 130/0 : : 130/0 :	135/0	95/0	105/0 : 98/0 :	22.7 : 22.7 : 22.7 :	23.5 :	: 13.7 :		

GREAT BRITAIN:- PRICES OF WHEAT, CORN, BACCN AND LARD ON APRIL 8, 1922,-CONTINUED.

Commodity and	Shillings-Pence per unit of quantity				Cents per unit of quantity			
Grade :	192	21	192	22	192	21	192	22
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Cumberland cut : " bellies : (Eng. Cut) : Lard:	120/0 132/0 132/0 123/0 90/0 80/0 84/0	135/0 135/0 130/0 100/0 90/0 86/0 	68/0 : 63/c : 63/c : 63/c : 70/o : 68/6 : 67/6 :	76/0 70/0 72/0	23.0 21.4 15.7 13.9 14.6	23.5 22.7 17.4 15.7 15.0	18.7 13.4 12.4 13.4 13.5 13.5 13.5	15.0 13.8 14.2 13.5
			:					:

(Source: Grocer and Oil Trade Review)

FRENCH POTASH OUTPUT IN 1921 75% OF 1920 AMOUNT.

The Alsatian potash industry suffered a serious set back during the last year but there is reason to believe that the worst is over and that sales will gradually improve.

The output of 1921 was considerably less than that of 1920, being 1,010,000 short tons against 1,369,000 tons last year. The pre-war estimate was 398,000 tons. From the cessation of hostilities the progress of production has been as follows: 359,000 tons in 1918; 559,000 in 1919 and 1,369,000 in 1920.

The sales of K₂O amounted to 124,000 tons last year compared with 223,000 in 1920. While the quantities refined last year showed a reduction on the 1920 figures a greater variety of salt compounds has been provided in order to be able to offer what is most suitable for individual requirements. (Source: The Times Trade Supplement, London).

